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ABSTRACT

This first in a series of six learning modules on instructional planning is designed to assist secondary and postsecondary vocational teachers in becoming familiar with the variety of techniques that can be used to determine their students needs and interests (particularly vocational); and to give practice in using these skills to obtain information which can help select the most effective learning experiences for students. Introductory sections relate the competency dealt with in this mcdule to others in the prodram and list both the enabling objectives for the four learning experiences and the resources required. Materials in the learning experiencés include required reading, self-check quizzes, model answers, case studies to analyze, model analyses, performance checklists, and the teacher performance assessment form for use in evaluation of the terminal objective. (The modules on instructional planning are part of a larger series of 100 performance-tased teacher education (PBTE) self-contained learning packages for use in preservice or inservice training of teachers in all occupational areas. Each of the field-tested modules focuses on the development of one or more specific professional competencies identified through research as important to vocational geachers. Materials are designed for use by teachers, either on an individual or group basis, working under the direction of one or more rescurce persons/instructors.) (TA)

MODULE

B-1

Determine Needs and Interests of Students

MODULE B-1 OF CATEGORY B-INSTRUCTIONAL PLANNING PROFESSIONAL TEACHER EDUCATION MODULE SERIES

US DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH. EDUCATION & WELFARE NATIONAL INSTITUTE DF EDUCATION

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The Center for Vocational Education

The Ohio State University

KEY PROGRAM STAFF:

James B. Hamilton, Program Director

Robert E. Norton, Associate Program Director

Glen E. Fardig, Specialist

Lois G. Harrington, Program Assistant

Karen M. Quinn, Program Assistant

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FOREWORD

This module is one of a series of 100 performance-based teacher education (PBTE) learning packages focusing upon specific professional competencies of vocational teachers. The competencies upon which these modules are based were identified and verified through research as being important to successful vocational teaching at both the secondary and post-secondary levels of instruction. The modules are suitable for the preparation of teachers in all occupational areas.

Each module provides learning experiences that integrate theory and application, each culminates with criterion referenced assessment of the teacher's performance of the specified competency. The materials are designed for use by individual or groups of teachers in training working under the direction and with the assistance of pracher educators acting as resource persons. Resource persons should be skilled in the teacher competency being developed and should be thoroughly oriented to PBTE concepts and procedures in using these materials.

The design of the materials provides considerable flexibility for planning and conducting performance-based preservice and inservice teacher preparation programs to meet a wide variety of individual needs and interests. The materials are intended for use by universities and colleges, state departments of education, post-secondary institutions, local education agencies, and others responsible for the professional development of vocational teachers. Further information about the use of the modules in teacher education programs is contained in three related documents. Student Guide to Using Performance-Based Teacher Education Materials and Guide to Implementation of Performance-Based Teacher Education.

The PBTE curriculum packages are products of a sostained research and development effort by The Center's Program for Professional Development for Vocational Education Many individuals, institutions, and agencies participated with The Center and have made contributions to the systematic development, testing, revision, and refinement of these very significant training materials. Over 40 teacher educators provided input in development of initial versions of the modules, over 2,000 teachers and 300 resource persons in 20 universities, colleges, and post-secondary institutions used the materials and provided feedback to The Center for revision and refinement.

Special recognition for major individual roles in the direction, development, coordination of testing, revision, and refinement of these materials is extended to the following program staff James B Hamilton, Program Director, Robert E Norton, As-

sociate Program Director; Glen E. Fardig, Specialist, Lois Harrington, Program Assistant, and Karen Quinn, Program Assistant. Recognition is also extended to Kristy Rosa Technical Assistant; Joan Jones, Technical Assistant; and Jean Wisenbaugh, Artist for their contributions to the final refinement of the materials Contributions made by former program staff toward developmental versions of these materials are also acknowledged. Calvin J Cotrell directed the vocational teacher competency research studies upon which these modules are based and also directed the curriculum development effort from 1971–1972. Curtis R. Finch provided leadership for the program from 1972–1974

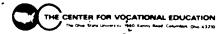
Appreciation is also extended to all those outside The Center (consultants, field site coordinators, teacher educators, teachers, and others) who contributed so generously in various phases of the total effort. Early versions of the materials were developed by The Center in cooperation with the vocational teacher education faculties at Oregon State University and at the University of Missouri-Columbia Preliminary testing of the materials was conducted at Oregon State University, Temple University, and University of Missouri-Columbia.

Following preliminary testing, major revision of all materials was performed by Center Staff with the assistance of numerous consultants and visiting scholars from throughout the country

Advanced testing of the materials was carried out with assistance of the vocational teacher educators and students of Central Washington State College, Colorado State University, Ferris State College, Michigan, Florida State University, Holland College, P.E.I.*Canada, Oklahoma State University, Rutgers University, State University Cóllege at Buffalo: Temple University, University of Arizona, University of Michigan-Flint, University of Minnesota-Twin Cities, University of Nebraska-Lincoln, University of Northern Colorado, University of Pittsburgh, University of Tennessee, University of Vermont, and Utah State University.

The Center is grateful to the National Institute of Education for sponsorship of this PBTE curriculum development effort from 1972 through its completion. Appreciation is extended to the Bureau of Occupational and Adult Education of the U.S. Office of Education for their sponsorship of training and advanced testing of the materials at 10 sites under provisions of EPDA Part F. Section 553. Recognition of funding support of the advanced testing effort is also extended to Ferris State College, Holland. College. Temple University, and the University of Michigan-Flint.

Robert E Taylor
Director
The Center for Vocational Education



The Center for Vocational Education's mission is to increase the ability of diverse agencies, institutions, and organizations to solve educational problems relating to individual career planning and preparation. The Center fulfills its mission by

- Generating knowledge through research
- Developing educational programs and products?
- Evaluating individual program needs and outcomes
- Installing educational programs and products
 Operating information systems and services
- Conducting leadership development and training programs



AMERICAN ASSOCIATION FOR VOCATIONAL INSTRUCTIONAL MATERIALS

Engineering Center Athens, Georgia 30602

The American Association for Vocational Instructional Materials (AAVIM) is an interstate organization of universities, colleges and divisions of vocational education devoted to the improvement of teaching through better information and teaching aids



INTRODUCTION

Although instructional units for the term are usually planned by teachers before meeting students for the first session, information on those students' needs and interests must be taken into account so that instruction may be adapted to their personal needs. These two concepts are not



contradictory. Obviously, the content of a vocational course is largely determined by the knowledge, skills, and attitudes needed for, entry-level competence in the occupation. But. adjustments

in sequencing, in teaching techniques, in learning experiences, etc., can and should be made once you have determined the needs and interests of the class, both individually and collectively.

Background information on students' needs and interests can help you, as a vocational teacher, to reach each student at his/her level and stimulate him/her to develop to the fullest potential. Students who have difficulty with reading cannot be expected to study a detailed specifications sheet and make a drawing until their reading skills improve, even though they may have the potential to be fine draftsmen. A class which seems apathetic, about a particular content area might become more motivated if given the opportunity to select projects designed around their interests.

Determining your students' needs and interests, then, is an essential step in your instructional planning; and, because needs and interests change, it is a continuous process. There are several techniques you can use to obtain this information: reviewing available information in students' cumulative records, obtaining information from students through questionnaires and checklists, discussing students' needs and interests with students and their parents, and conferring with other staff members.

This module is designed to familiarize you with the variety of techniques you can use to determine your students' needs and interests, and to give you practice in using them. Whenever you teach, you will need to use these skills to obtain information which can help you select the learning experiences for your students which will be most effective.

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ABOUT THIS MODULE

Objectives

Tempinal Objective: In an actual school situation, determine the needs and interests of students. Your performance will be assessed by your resource person, using the Teacher Performance Assessment Form, p. 59 (Learning Experience IV).

Enabling Objectives:

- After completing the required reading, demonstrate knowledge of the rationale and procedures for determining the needs and interests of students (Learning Experience I).
- After completing the required reading, analyze the cumulative records of some hypothetical students to determine the needs and interests of those atudents (Learning Experience W).
- After examining the data in the cumulative folder of a hypothetical student, plan for obtaining additional information on the student's needs and interests (Learning Experience III).

Resources

A list of the outside resources which supplement those contained within the module follows. Check with your resource person (1) to determine the availability and the location of these resources, (2) to locate additional references in your occupational specialty, and (3) to get assistance in setting up activities with peers or observations of skilled teachers, if necessary Your resource person may also be contacted if you have any difficulty with directions, or in assessing your progress at any time

Learning Experience I

Optional:

Reference: Tyler, Ralph W. Basic Principles of Curriculum and Instruction. Chicago, IL: University of Chicago Press. 1969.

Reference: Silvius, G. Harold and Estell H. Curry. Teaching Successfully in Industrial Education: mington, IL: McKnight and McKnight Publishing Company, 1967.

A teacher experienced in determining students' needs and interests with whom you can consult.

Learning-Experience II

Optional

1-5 peers with whom you can discuss your analysis of cumulative records

Learning Experience III

Optional

A student or peer whom you can interview concerning his/her interests.

Learning Experience IV

Required

An actual school situation in which you can determine needs and inferests of students

A resource person to assess your competency in determining needs and interests of students

This module covers performance element number 55 from Calvin J. Cetrell et al., Model Curricula for Vocational and Technical Education Report No. V (Columbus, OH. The Center for Vocational Education, The Ohio State University, 1972). The 384 elements in this document form the research base for all The Center's PBTE module development.

For information about the general organization of each module, general procedures for their use, and terminology which is common to all 100 modules, as About Using The Center's PBTE Modules on the inside back cover.



Learning Experience I

OVERVIEW



After completing the required reading, demonstrate knowledge of the rationale and procedures for determining the needs and interests of students.



You will be reading the information sheet, Determining the Needs and Interests of Students, pp. 6-12.



You may wish to read the supplementary references, Tyler, Basic Principles of Curriculum and Instruction, pp. 5-16; and/or Silvius and Curry, Teaching Successfully in Industrial Education, pp. 13-30.



You may wish to meet with an experienced teacher to discuss the reasons for, and methods of, determining students' needs and interests.



You will be demonstrating knowledge of the rationale and procedures for determining the needs and interests of students by completing the Self-Check, pp. 13-14.



You will be evaluating your competency by comparing your completed Self-Critick with the Model Answers, p. 15.



For information on the reasons for obtaining data of students' needs and interests, the kinds of data to be collected, and the techniques and sources for gathering the information, read the following information sheet:

DETERMINING THE NEEDS AND INTERESTS OF STUDENTS

As stated in the introduction to this module, occupational entry-level knowledge, skilled and attitudes provide the basic content and framework for a vocational.

for a vocational course. However, because no two students and no two classes are exactly alike, your instructional planning must táke into 'account the needs and interests of your students if your teaching is to be effective.



Student needs can be classified as physical, social, emotional, and educational; interests can be classified as personal, school, and occupational. There are any number of occasions during your instructional planning when having information on these needs and interests can help you make more effective instructional decisions.

Suppose, for example, that the students in your class are older and socially and emotionally quite mature (as might be the case in a post-secondary institution). In planning learning activities and instructional methods for these students, you might well decide that they do not need the same degree of structure or supervision a less mature group might require. Thus, you would probably plan activities that gave this class more responsibility for their own learning and a wider range of instructional options. In using the project method, for example, you might suggest that students design and carry out their own projects, or choose from a number of possible projects, instead of planning and structuring the activity for them.

. The needs and interests of your students should also be considered when selecting and/or prepar-

ing instructional materials. Suppose you had four good textbooks to choose from. If many of your students had reading difficulties, and one of the texts had a lower level of reading difficulty than the others, you would probably decide to use it with this class. Or, if all the texts were too difficult for this class, you might consider developing materials especially designed for your students' level of ability. In addition, you might assume that students with reading and/or study difficulties would learn more effectively if involved in concrete, hands-on learning experiences supplemented by a variety of audiovisual materials.

Your decision as to how much material to cover in a lesson or unit (and at what pace), and whether to review background information or pasic skills, would depend in part on your students' previous coursework and experience, their learning style(s), and their academic strengths and weaknesses.

At all times in your instructional planning, you will want to consider what will motivate your-students to get involved in their classroom and laboratory work. Knowing your students' backgrounds and interests can help you whether you are making group assignments based on mutual interests, developing individual and group projects, dreaming up concrete examples and stories to make a point during a lecture, etc.

It should be obvious from the preceding discussion that needs and interests often overlap or are hard to separate. A student who needs to be with other people, who dislikes being alone, will probably have developed many interests in group activities, and will enjoy working with other people. A student with well-defined occupational interests will need classroom and laboratory experiences designed to develop his/her skills and knowledge in that area.

The rest of this information sheet deals primarily with explaining what data on student needs and interests you should be collecting prior to and during instruction, and the means by which it can



be collected and interpreted. As you read, however, you should be thinking of the uses to which you could put this information in your own instructional planning: in writing student performance objectives, planning units and lessons, and selecting or preparing instructional materials. In doing this, you should consider the level at which you are teaching or expect to teach, as well as your occupational specialty or service area.

Data on Student Needs

As indicated earlier, student-needs can be classified as physical, social, emotional, and educational. Physical needs have to do with the health



off the students! Here are some questions that you may want to consider as you seek data rélated to physical needs is the student getting an adequate amount of und isturbed rest? Does: she/he have an adequate

diet for growth purposes, physical activities, and body structure? Has the student had professional dental examinations, eye examinations, general physical health examinations? Does he/she have adequate and safe housing? Does the student know about, and understand the importance of, safety devices when using equipment, machinery, and supplies in his/her environment?

Basically social needs have to do with interpersonal relationships and group interactions. Here are some questions you may want to consider as you seek data related to social needs. Do family members take an active interest in the achievement of the student? Does the student participate willingly is group activities? Is his/her behavior accepted by peers? Does the student have a group of friends? Does the student participate in extracurricular activities at school and/or in the com-



munity? Of course, you must remember that although human beings are social creatures, each one varies in the amount and kind of so-

cial contacts needed. Do not generalize that everyone needs to join a certain number of clubs, the student may have social contacts of which you are unaware.

Emotional needs are closely associated with social needs, for emotional needs are satisfied through the socialization process. One should not, however, make sweeping generalizations about how people should interact. There are "loners" who are emotionally mature in that their need for human interpersonal relationships is minimal There are "socialites" who are overly dependent on human interpersonal relationships. Despite these healthy individual differences, there is information relating to those emotional needs common to most people that you will want to obtain Can the student take a joke? Does he/she have a sense of humor? . a healthy outlook on life? Does he or she have frequent headaches or other health disturbances? Does he or she overreact when disagreed with (e.g., dries, hits things, stomps out of the room)?

Data on educational needs is essential if students are to succeed in your classes. Therefore, you will need to accumulate data to answer the following questions. What does each student aspire to be? Does the student enjoy school work? Do the student separents reinforce his/her educational achievements? What reading level has each student achieved? What mathematical concepts does each student possess? What study skills has each student mastered? If scientific principles or manipulative skills are associated with your occupational specialty, you would need to collect information on each student's level of ability in these areas?

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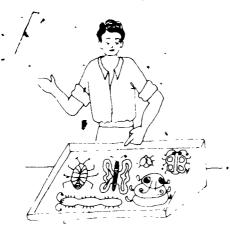
Data on Student Interests

Knowledge of student interests frequently can be put to good use when motivating students to undertake a learning task. The three categories of interests to be explored here are personal interests (e.g., collecting stamps), school interests (e.g., participating in sports), and occupational interests (e.g., holding a part-time job).

Personal Interests usually develop as students explore the world around them. The broader the opportunities to explore, the broader their interests are likely to be. As people mature, they usually settle on a few major interests. Usually one can get at these personal interests by asking students about their hobbies. For example: If the student has a few spare moments after school or over the weekend, how does he/she spend them? Does he/she share this hobby(ies) with others? Does he/she ever place this hobby(ies) on exhibit?

School interests involve both the courses a student chooses to take, and the extracurricular activities in which he/she participates. You need to consider the following areas: What courses has the student completed? What courses is he/she presently enrolled in? What electives has he/she chosen to take? School interests also evidence themselves through students' choices of friends, and the clubs and sporting events in which they participate, etc.

Occupational interests involve any work-related preferences. What career has the student chosen, if any? What occupational areas hold the most interest for him/her? What are his/her long-range career goals and aspirations? What work experience has he/she had?



Locating Available Student Needs and Interests Data

Much of the student needs and interests data you will want to obtain are already available at your school. The three main sources of available data



are the school's central administrative office, the guidance office, and the vocational department.

In the central administrative and/or guidance office, you can usually find some type of cumulative records for each student. These records contain varying amounts and kinds of information about the family background of students (generally, the home address, parents' names, marital status of parents, parents' occupations, and number of children in the family are recorded). From such information, you might gain perspective as to the sizes and kinds of families from which your students come, and you may be able to gain some insights into the common problems and concerns of individual students.

In these records, you will also probably find records of subjects taken; grades received in each subject, cumulative grade-point-averages; atten-



dance records, including reasons for absences; extracurricular activities; awards received; and, in some schools, results of standardized achievement test scores and anexiotal records. In addition, the comulative records may contain records of students' standardized aptitude test scores, reading test scores, standardized interest inventory test results, personal preference scores, and vocational interest inventory test results. Counselors should be contacted for help in interpreting any of these test scores, if necessary, and for discussion of additional information you need about your students.

As indicated above, most teachers find that they can save themselves much effort if they go to school records as the first source of information. Howevers no amount of pertinent information serves a practical or reasonable purpose unless it is used intelligently. You must take care to treat the information you collect in the strictest confidence, releasing it only to appropriate personnel according to school policy and right-to-know regulations. In addition, you must avoid prejudging a student based on sketchy data or limited sources of information. Determining a student's needs and interests.does not mean stereotyping him/her or setting up a "self-fulfilling prophecy" of failure or difficulty (e.g., expecting a student to fail, and creating a climate in which that expectation becomes a reality). It means gathering relevant data about the student from a variety of sources, and then remaining flexible and open enough to allow

the student to be an individual who is more than a name on a folder or a score on a test.

Keeping in mind the importance of confidentiality, you may want to transfer the particular information you need from school records to your own class records in a form that will be more directly usable to you. For example, you may want to allow space in an overall class profile for specific family data, or you may wish to set up a card file or folder for each of your students. Using records that are already available is a wise procedure from two standpoints: (1) it helps you in organizing and interpreting generally accepted information for your particular use in program planning, and (2) it avoids duplication of effort on the part of both students and teachers in gathering information. Of course, these records should be kept in files (preferably locked) to which students do not have ac-

In the vocational department, you may find that folders already exist for some of your students who have had exploratory courses in junior high school and/or in the ninth or tenth grades. Having this information can be valuable as you plan and teach your classes. For example, you may be able to determine what content students already have been taught, the experiences they have had in the laboratory, and how well each student achieved the objectives. You may also find a record of the job experiences each student has had.

Instruments and Other Techniques for Collecting Needs and Interests Data

While much data on students' needs and interests will be readily available, directly or indirectly, in school records, you may find that some information is either missing, or in need of updating, verification, or explanation in determining students' occupational needs and interests, for example, you will probably have to go beyond examining the available records. By enrolling in your vocational program, a student already has indicated some degree of interest in your special occupational area. Casual conversation about how students spend their spare time will also generally reveal

some of their vocational interests. A vocational teacher should remember that awareness must precede interest Thus,

students' initial inferest in any occupational area may be very limited due to the minimal knowledge about and/or lack of first-hand experience with the jobs or positions with which your vocational area deals. Care must be taken to help a student explore a wide variety of occupational activities, so as to help the student make an informed occupational choice as he or she progresses through school. It is a teacher's responsibility to help broaden students' occupational interests before they select a career to pursue for job entry.

Other ways of determining occupational interests include use of various vocational interest inventories, visits to the students' homes, discussions with parents, and observation of students during periods when they are free to choose activities which interest them. Laboratory activities, especially when students are given an opportunity to choose projects or work activities of personal interest, often give some indication of a student's occupational interests. A repeated desire by a student, for example, to construct various metal, proj-



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ects using the electric arc or oxyacetylene welder may suggest a strong interest and possibly a high aptitude as well for mechanical work and construction-type activities.

Standardized Tests

We said earlier that school records in the central office or guidance office may contain standardized test scores (general ability tests, aptitude tests, general interest surveys, vocational interest inventories, etc.) Such tests can give you insight into your students' educational needs and general occupational interests. If these scores are missing, or if you think the information may need updating (e.g., information on your students' reading abilities), you may want to make arrangements through the guidance office to have one or more of these standardized tests administered. Three such recommended tests are the General Aptitude Test Battery (GATB), the Ohio Vocational Interest Survey (OVIS), and the Kuder Personal Preference Scale. The GATB is divided into separate tests that measure general learning ability (B), verbal ability (V), numerical aptitude (N), spatial aptitude (S). form perception (Q), motor coordination (K), finger dexterity (F), and manual dexterity (M). Standardized vocational interest surveys such as the OVIS and Kuder are designed to help students identify and understand their interests and preferences for particular activities. From these preferences, a diagnosis can be made of the occupations which most closely match their interests.1

Questionnaires and Checklists

Sometimes the students themselves are the best source of information on their needs and interests. For example, when you want to know how students spend their spare time, or if you want to check their perception of their needs and interests against those revealed in standardized tests, it makes sense simply to ask them. There are two ways you can obtain such information: (1) holding informal discussions with students, and (2) administering simple questionnaires and checklists which you locate or develop yourself. In a questionnaire, you could ask students to respond to such questions as—

- What do you see yourself doing five years from now?
- 2. What magazines do you read regularly?
- 3. What is the name of the last book you pead?
- 4. What types of books do you most enjoy reading?
- 1 Further information on the variety of standardized tests available, and the information on students' needs and interests they can give, are available in Module F-1. Gather Student Data Using Formal Data-Collection Techniques

- 5. What was your favorite subject in elementary (junior high, high) school?
- 6. Why did you enroll in this course?

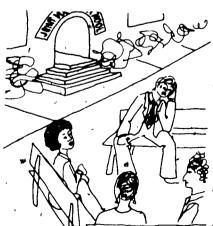
If, in answer to the first question, a student answers, "driving my Mercedes Benz to my job at the gas station," he/she may need help in planning more realistically (unless other information about the student tells you the Mercedes is a distinct possibility). If most of the class voluntarily reads the same magazine, this could give you some insight into the kinds of things that interest them. If a student's favorite subject is in an area totally unrelated to your program, you would probably want to explore further why the student is in your course, or why he/she did not choose a program related to the favorite course he/she identified.

Samples 1 and 2 are examples of checklists you can locate or develop to determine students' felt needs and interests. Sample 1 asks students to make a choice between two items or activities. Sample 2 was developed to get at needs relating to attitudes and practices important to success in allied health occupations.

Discussions with Students, Parents, and Other Staff Members

Sometimes simply encouraging students to discuss their needs and interests can give you useful information not revealed in school records. This is especially true if some data you have obtained needs further explanation. For example, if the student's cumulative folder lists no extracurricular activities, or you want to find out whether a student has had any leadership responsibilities in the clubs or organizations listed, discussion with the student would be a good way to get further information. To get to know your students better, you could talk about hobbies, what they did over summer, what they like to do in their spare time, what kind of books they enjoy reading. You might later

want to record any information on needs and interests in the cumulative folder of the student(s). If possib may want to set aside half an hour before and after school so students





SAMPLE 1

PREFERENCE CHECKLIST

The state of the s	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Date
irections: For each of the items listed below, you are most comfortable.	check (>) the one that most intere	sts you, or with which
1. Mathematics	5. Light work	
2. English	6. Being with people Being alone	
- 3. Inside work ————————————————————————————————————	7. Salesmanship Purchasing	
4., Handling small tools ———————————————————————————————————	8. Using my hands Using my head	
AMPLÉ 2	, 4	
HEALTH, HYGIENE, AND	SAFETY CHECKLI	•
leme	<u> </u>	Date
Sa. P. Committee of the	,	<u> </u>
Nrections: Check (>) each statement that I	best describes your current behav	ior.
irections: Check (>) each statement that I	best describes your current behav	,
Seat, belt is fastened when I drive. Seat belt is usually fastened when I drive.	Take aspirin when to Call or see a physic	don't feel well.
Seat belt is fastened when I drive. Seat belt is usually fastened when I drive. Seat belt is never fastened when I drive.	Take aspirin when to Call or see a physic	don't feel well.
Seat belt is fastened when I drive. Seat belt is usually fastened when I drive. Seat belt is never fastened when I drive. Wipe up anything I spill immediately.	Take aspirin when le Call or see a physic well Ignore illnesses Visit my dentist at I	don't feel well. ian when I don't fee east once a year.
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Seat belt is fastened when I drive. Seat belt is usually fastened when I drive. Seat belt is never fastened when I drive. Wipe up anything I spill immediately. Ignore anything I spill. Usually wipe up things I spill.	Take aspirin when le Call or see a physic well Ignore illnesses Visit my dentist at I	don't feel well. ian when I don't fee east once a year. n I have a toothache
Seat belt is fastened when I drive. Seat belt is usually fastened when I drive. Seat belt is never fastened when I drive. Wipe up anything I spill immediately. Ignore anything I spill. Usually wipe up things I spill. Wash my hands frequently.	Take aspirin when Call or see a physic well. Ignore illnesses. Visit my dentist at I Visit my dentist whe Never visit the dent	don't feel well. ian when I don't fee east once a year. n I have a toothache. ist.
Seat belt is usually fastened when I drive Seat belt is never fastened when I drive Wipe up anything I spill immediately. Ignore anything I spill. Usually wipe up things I spill.	Take aspirin when Call or see a physic well. Ignore illnesses. Visit my dentist at I Visit my dentist whe Never visit the dent	don't feel well. ian when I don't fee east once a year. n I have a toothache ist.



can come to talk with you or work on their projects. This less formal atmosphere is more conducive to getting to know your students' needs and interests.

Especially if you are teaching at the secondary level, some information can best be obtained through interviews with students' parents, peers, or with other staff, members such as other teachers, the guidance counselor, or the school nurse. Through such discussions, you might gain insight into how the student gets along with friends or others outside the school environment, or the reasons for low grades in certain subjects. The need for an explanation of an item in an anecdotal record, or help as to activities that have motivated a student or class, might also prompt you to hold formal and/or informal discussions with persons other than the students themselves. In talking to a student's peers, you should of course be careful not to ask personal questions, or to set up a situation in which the peer becomes an "informer."

To summarize, you will want to gather information on your students' needs and interests to help you in your instructional planning. Much data is usu-



ally available in-school records in the central office, guidance office. and vocational department. If necessary, you can arrange to have standardized tests administered.

and you can use questionnaires and checklists to obtain additional information. Informal discussions with students, their peers, parents, and other teachers can also provide insights to students' needs and interests.



For further information on the rationale for collecting data on students' needs and interests, the kinds of data one should collect, and the means by which it can be collected, you may wish to read Tyler, Basic Principles of Curriculum and Instruction, pp. 5–16; and/or Sylvius and Curry Teaching Successfully in Industrial Education, pp. 13–30.



You may wish to arrange through your resource person to meet with an experienced teacher in your occupational specialty to discuss further the rationale and procedures for determining the needs and interests of students. Specifically, you could discuss (1) why it is important to have such data, (2) how this teacher collects the data and organizes it in usable form, and (3) the uses to which he/she puts the data in planning units, lessons, and learning activities, and in selecting teaching techniques.





The following items check your comprehension of the material in the information sheet, Determining the Needs and Interests of Students, pp. 6–12. Each of the four items requires a short essay-type response. Please explain fully, but briefly, and make sure you respond to all parts of each item.

SELF-CHECK

1. Why should teachers be interested in collecting data about students' needs and interests?

After examining the students' cumulative folders, you discover that there are no scores recorded for standardized tests not is there any evidence of previous employment. As a vocational teacher, what steps could you follow to secure this needed information?





3. After you have examined the information in the cumulative folder, what informal methods could you employ to find out additional information about students' needs and interests?

4. Based on your own experience and what you now know about determining students needs and interests, do you think the procedures you would use, and the information you would seek to collect, would differ if you were teaching at the post-secondary level rather than the secondary level? Explain.



Compare your written responses on the Self-Check with the Model Answers given below. Your responses need not exactly duplicate the model responses; however, you should have covered the same major points

MODEL ANSWERS

- Collecting data about students needs and interests is necessary in instructional planning. For example, this information can help teachers plan lesson activities that will motivate students, reach them at their level of ability, or fill in gaps in their educational background, etc. Students have individual needs which must be met in different ways. Without information on what your students need and what interests them, your goal of helping them achieve entry-level competence in their chosen occupations will be difficult, if not impossible.
- 2. Since there are no standardized test scores available, you could arrange for a meeting with the guidance staff. In your discussion with one of the counselors, you could indicate which tests you would like to administer to the students. If you were not familiar with administering standardized tests, you could ask the counselor about the tests that should be administered, and ask him/her to administer them. You would check to make certain the tests are available and set a convenient time for the testing.

Information concerning your students' past employment experiences may be available in the vocational department or from the students themselves. This information would be vital in helping you understand the students' attitudes toward work and the type of work with which they have had the most experience.

3. In order to clarify, verify, or update information about students' needs and interests, informal meetings could be held with the students' parents and also with the students. Interviews could be arranged with students' former teachers. Questions may be asked of the students' peers. In using informal techniques, you

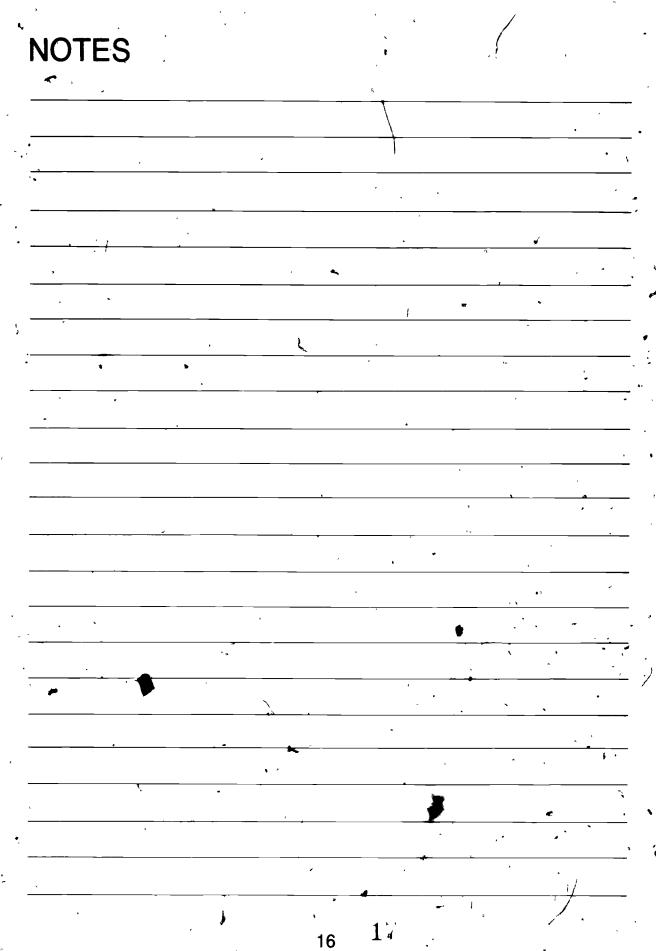
may ask questions concerning the students' hobbies; how they spend their free time; their relationships with employers, former employers, nevers, teachers, and parents; the home environment; and how they earn their spending money. Checklists and questionnaires also could be constructed and administered to the students in situations where more formal data-gathering methods seem necessary. For example, if you were planning a unit on job safety, and you wanted to get an overall picture of class attitudes toward safety, a well-constructed checklist or questionnaire might serve the purpose better than time-consuming and less structured informal discussions.

Basically, the procedures used and the types of information collected with post-secondary (older, more mature) students would be similar to those at the secondary level. However, the emphasis you placed on certain procedures and certain kinds of information would probably differ. You would not, for example, expect to interview the parents of an older, married dent with a full-time job. You might well, however, want to discuss this student's needs or interests with a career counselor in the school's guidance service. In examining the cumulative records of your students, you would probably not look for anecdotal records, but you would expect to find more information on present and previous work experience, and you might find transcripts from other training institutions. In other words, the procedures you used and the information you collected would reflect the fact that the needs and interests of post-secondary students are often quite different from those of secondary students:

LEVEL OF PERFORMANCE: Your completed Self-Check should have covered the same major points as the model responses. If you missed some points or have questions about any additional points you made, review the material in the information sheet, Determining the Needs and Interests of Students, pp. 6–12, or check with your resource person if necessary







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Learning Experience II

OVERVIEW



After completing the required reading, analyze the cumulative records of some hypothetical students to determine the needs and interests of those students.

Activity

You will be reading the information sheet, Analyzing Data Related to Students' Needs and Interests, pp. 18-23.

Activity

You will be reviewing the cumulative records of some hypothetical students, and analyzing these records to determine the needs and interests of the students involved.



You will be evaluating your competency in analyzing cumulative records to determine students' needs and interests by comparing your completed analysis, with the Model Analysis, p. 43.



You may wish to discuss your analysis of the cumulative records with a group of peers.



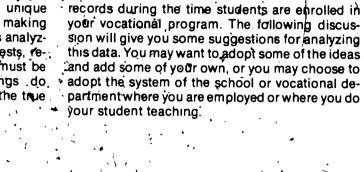


For information on some possible techniques for analyzing cumulative data on students' needs and interests (individually and as a group), read the following information sheet:

ANALYZING DATA RELATED TO STUDENTS' NEEDS AND INTERESTS

Human beings like to be regarded as unique individuals who have every possibility of making distinctive contributions. Whenever one is analyzing data about students' needs and interests, regard for personal value and aspirations must be continuously maintained. Human beings do change—they grow and develop. Thus, the true

worth of any cumulative data can only. be measured when the data_have been accumulated over a period of time. This principle implies that you will be continuously gathering data and updating your





You should continuously collect data on students needs and interests to assist you in planning and executing effective instruction. Unit and lesson planning will be influenced by the data you collect, and the effectiveness of your teaching can thereby be increased (whether in the classroom, laboratory, shop, or in an on-the-job cooperative education setting). In order to use these data for instructional planning, you will need to know what each individual student needs to succeed in your program and what interests each student; you also need to know if there are common needs and interests among the class members.

Analysis of Needs Data

You can think of needs in terms of the following categories—physical, social, emotional, and edu-

cational. Although you will be primarily interested in listing needs that are important in relation to your occupational specialty, you should not ignore other kinds of needs. For example, if the occupation requires computational skills, and a student is weak in this area, you would of course record this data. But in addition, if the student has some physical handicap unrelated to his/her ability to perform the job; you would record this information, too, to help you meet his/her special needs in the classroom or laboratory.

Once you have the tentative list developed, you could record the data for each student and for the class as a whole on forms you have developed for that purpose. However you record the data, the information should be in usable form, easy to find and refer to.





Samples 3 and 4 suggest some ways to collect and organize information on students needs, however, you may want to devise your own method of recording the information you collect. Sample 3 is designed for recording data on **individual** student needs. For item #6 under social needs, for example, a teacher might give a "Poor" rating to a student who found it impossible to verbalize ideas with the teacher, and might note examples of this behavior, or possible explanations for it, or steps to be taken to help the student, in the "Comments" column. Sample 4 is designed for recording data on **group** needs. Such a form could be keyed to the items on the individual needs form

Analysis of Interests Data

Student interests data, individual and group, may be analyzed in a slightly different manner. The use of a profile of interests is a good technique for analyzing this type of data. Sample 5—a line profile of the interests of an individual student—and Sample 6—a bar graph of the interests of the class as a group—show how the results of the Ohio Vocational Interest Survey. "Occupational Plans" section, could be analyzed and illustrated.

In the line profile, only 12 of the 24 scale items are illustrated. As you analyze David Ross' individual profile, you can see that his highest interest levels are in mathematics, training (indicating possible interest in vocational education), and machine work.

The bar graph shows how you can develop a profile for analyzing and illustrating group data on students' needs and interests. The same items from the Ohio Vocational Interest Survey are used. The first step is to calculate the average percentile for the group on each of the 24 scales (only 12 are shown) by adding the percentiles achieved by each student and dividing by the total number of students.

In analyzing the data, it should be noted that the group appears quite interested in mathematics, in being trained, and in machine work. In addition, there is a considerable lack of interest in some areas. Although lack of interest in some areas is quite normal, it may reflect some educational needs—perhaps the class lacks information about the role of management; perhaps they need to learn to appreciate how manual laborers contribute to societal goals. This kind of analysis of cumulative data on students' needs and interests should help you in your instructional planning. If you were planning a unit on management, for example, you might need to relate the objectives or learning activities to areas that hold high interest for your students, or plan and carry out other motivational activities that might not be necessary if those students had expressed great interest in the subject.



SAMPLE 3

INDIVIDUAL NEEDS FORM

Needs Categories	Rating	Comments
	•	
•		·
	C (A)	Œ
A. Physical		
1. Alert in class	[] [] [· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
2. Health as shown by appearance of ha skin, teeth, eyes, posture] ,
3. Mature physical build	📙 🗀 📙	
4. Coordination ability	🛛 🔲 🛭]
(Add items that are important to your occup tional specialty):	a- .	
B. Social	"L, L	7
4. Participates in group activities in class		
5. Prefers to work alone		
6. Discusses problems and ideas with i		
(Add items that are important to your occup tional specialty).	a-	
C. Emotional 7. Has sense of humor		
8. Allows others to express their opinions	. L L L L	
9. Can take a joke	. \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \	
10. Controls expression of emotion	🔘 🗎 .[
(Add items that are important to your occup tional specialty).	a:	
D. Educational 11. Comprehends the written language		
12. Can follow directions		
13. Able to plan well and execute plans		
(Add items that are important to your occup tional specialty).	.	



2n 2

SAMPLE 4

GROUP NEEDS FORM

Class	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			Date
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	A. Physical Needs	B. Social Needs	, C. Emotional Needs	D. Educational Needs
Student Name	ttems 1 2 3	. items 4 5 6	ttems 7 8 9 10	ttems 11 12 13
1				
2				
4. 200 Care				
5				
6.				
7				
8.				
10.				
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21				

SAMPLE-5

LINE PROFILE OF INDIVIDUAL INTEREST

David Ross	- N		• •	\	_		-	(irad	<u> </u>). A	be 15	Sex_
SCALE NAME		\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\	10 2	9 3)O 4		RCEN 60 (00	١ ،
NUMERICAL	,							Π	_		•		,
MACHINE WORK							·	. 1			4		
TRÀINING -	,					•		*			1		
APPLIED TECHNOLOGY	-			••			-	1	•				•
CRAFTS				·		1						.,	·
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INSPECTION-TESTING	,	Ţ ·	-		•	•	•			>			
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CLERICAL WORK					-	9							' »
MANUAL	7							•				>	•
CUSTOMER SERVICE	_				~ `	7,	.96	5		- '	15 %	<u>}</u>	•





SAMPLE 6

BAR GRAPH OF GROUP INTEREST

do 10 C	* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	Number of Students 18
SCALE NAME	10 20 30 40	PERCÉNTILE RANK 50 60 70 80 90 100
, NUMERICAL *	4	90 .
MACHINE WORK		94
TRAINING		88
. APPLIED TECHNOLOGY		
CRAFTS		
APPRAISAL		
MANAGEMENT		44
INSPECTION-TESTING		53
AGRICULTURE .		
CLERICAL WORK .		
MANUAL		48
CUSTOMER SERVICE		





Assume that you will be teaching an advanced course in typewriting to the group of students whose cumulative records follow. Review these records, making mental notes as to items of significance relating to the needs and interests of these students as a group. After you have reviewed the six folders, analyze in writing the needs and interests of the class as revealed by the data given. Consider the students' physical, social, emotional, and, educational needs, and their personal, school, and occupational interests. The form or system you use for analyzing and recording the relevant information is up to you; the important consideration is that you identify those individual and group needs and interests that would be significant if you were teaching this class.

² These cumulative records were adapted from materials contained in a simulation package developed by The Center for Vocational Education, The Glen Oaks Simulation (Columbus, OH The Center for Vocational Education, The Ohio State University, 1974)

GLEN OAKS SCHOOL SYSTEM Cumulative Record

•					
me BARNS, Sheika Annette		Male Birthdate	May 14		
	-	Female 🗵 -			
irees ~ 2000 Valley Drive	·	Birthplace Glen' C	Oaks, Buchannain	<u></u>	
· · ·	Expected		9	•	
ephone 483-4782	Graduation Date	June Nati	onality	` `	
ther's Name BARNS, Ann Lea	<u> </u>	Father's Name BA	RNS, Walter J.		
ther's Occupation Licensed Practical Nurse	4	Father's Occupation	Fireman	<u> </u>	
*	7				
					<u>. </u>
- [Health Record]		****	i	· Street	
- [Health Record]		*****	i.	*	<u>. </u>
[Health Record]		***			
[Health Record]					
[Health Record]				A Second	

BARNS, SHEILA ANNETTE

SECONDARY SCHOOL RECORD

our 7th C	rade		First Semeste	or	Second Semester,			
/ (1.11	1st	2nd	Subject ?	Grade	Subject	Grade		
	Semester	Semester,	Home Economics I	A	Home Economics I	Ą		
Absences.	-6	.0	Arts Confis I	A	Arts-Crofts I	· A		
Tardies.	. 0	0	Algebra I	В	Algebra I	Ç		
REMARKS			Marching Band College English I American Hist I	A B	Marching Band College English I American Hist I	7 B		
3	•		,	ı .*				

Yes	r 8th C	rade			First Semest	er	 Second S 	emester	
T		1st Semester	2nd Semester	,	Subject Home Economics II	Grade A	Subject Home Economics II		Grade A
	Absences: Tardies. REMARKS:	0 0	0	,	Arts-Crafts II Geometry I Marching Band College English II French I	A C A B	Arts-Crafts II Geometry I Marching Band College English II French I	*	A C A B
•						•	;		,

'047	9th Grade				First Semester	·	Second Semest	ier
Ų.		st ester	2nd Semester		Subject Home Management	Grade A	Subject Home Management	Grade A
Abser Tardie	1086:	0 L.,	0] ,	Service Art Marching Band Biology I	A A C	Service Art Marching Band Biology I	A A C
REMA	ARKS:	•			French II College English III	B B	French II College English III	. B
		·				-		ì



BARNS

SECONDAR**É** SCHOOL RECORD

Mar 10th Grade	Figst,Semester	Second Semester		
tet 2nd	Subject 5 - Grade	Subject Grade		
Semister Semester	Textiles I A Drawing and Pointing A French III C	Textiles I A Drawing and Painting A French III C		
minma: 9	Marching Band A College American Hist. B College English IV B	Marching Band College American Hist. College English IV B		
**		<u> </u>		

Ľ	feer 13th Grade	First Semester . Secon	Second Semester		
	1at "2nd	Subject Grade Subject	Grade		
	Semester a Semester	Teatiles II A Teatiles II	A		
1	Absences: 0 0	Creative Foods A Creative Foods	, A		
٠,	Tarchine: 0	French IV B Prench IV	. В		
1		Marching Band A - Marching Band	A		
	REMARKS:	Fashion Illustration A Fashion Illustration	A		
-	• •	College English V B College English V	· .B		
					
		· ·	* •		

t ty ing				_ '				
Year 1	2th Grade		ئو	First Semester			Second Semester	
	. 1st	2nd -	Subject	•	^{, ™} Grade	Subject .		-Grade
l		Semester	1				^	
Absence		 	, ,	4	>			
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REMARK	œ: ` <u> </u>	•		•				
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STANDARDIZED TESTS

Data	O-de l		 ,			Scores					
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GATB	10 1	G 64	45	49	52	21	72	81	69	74	
SAT	% tile 11	Eng 84	NU Comp 60	Math 63	Math Tot 67 ●	Read 60	Sci Tot 64	Sci A 68	S.S. 74	Spell, 72	<u>'</u>
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•	12			· · · · · ·	1		Į.		_	<u> </u>	

WORK EXPERIENCE RECORD

Date	Age	Year	Employer		Туре	of Work		, Remarks
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	17	1972	Dekeley Music		erical			
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EXTRACURRICULAR ACTIVITIES

Grade	Activities and Offices Held		`_			<u>, , </u>				
-	•		_			•		· ·		
7	Private Music and Art Lessons									
8	Pep Club, French Club, Art Club	٠ ٢	y	*						
9	Pep Club-Membership Chairman, French Club, Art Clu	ıb_	,	•		* "			<u> </u>	
-10	Cheerleader, Pep Club, French Club, Art Club	_			<u>. </u>					• ,
11,	Cheerleader, Pep Club, NHS, French Club, Art Club	`_				_				
12			`				•		· 	

COUNSELOR REMARKS

Grade	Educational , Plans	Vocational Plans		·	Rem	arks ,	
7			, d	•	•		
8	Art College	Commercial Art		(4)			
9	College B.S.	Commercial Art				<u> </u>	
. 10.	College B.S.	Interior Decorating Commercial Art		*	•		
11	College B.S.	Interior Decorating	,				
12	•					<u>, • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •</u>	

GLEN OAKS SCHOOL SYSTEM , Cumulative Record ASH Crystal Sus ☐ Birthdate May 17 Female 🗵 3767 Woodley Drive Birthplace Franklin, Tennes 484-7873 Expected **Graduation Date** Nationality _ ASH, Brant or's Name ASH, Shirley Lee er's Occupation Baker Father's Occupation Rails and Engineer MAPIKS: [Home Condition] [Health Record]

SECONDARY SCHOOL RECORD

ASH, CRYSTAL SUE

er 7th (Grade	<u>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </u>	First Semester		Second Semes	ter
- ' '	1st	2nd	Subject	Grade	Subject-	Grade
	Semester	Semester .	English I,	A	English I	
Absences:	٠, 0,	0]	American Hist, I	'A'	American Hist. I	Ā
Tardies:	0 -	0	Consumer Math I	В	Consumer Math	В
	•	-, -,	Marching-Band	A	Marching Band	A
REMARKS:			German I	⁷ B	German I	. C
•			Physical Sci. I	A'	Physical Sci. I	Ā
			,	¥	4	

F	per 8th	Grade		First Sem	,		
r	l aun	1st	, 2nd	Subject	Grade	Second Se	Grade
	Absences: Tardies: MEMARKS:	Semester 0 0	Semester 0 0	English II American Gayt. German II Algebra I Biology I Marchina Band	B B B B	English II American Govt. German II Algebra I Biology I Marching Band	B B B B
		<u> </u>	<u> </u>		<u> </u>		

Y	9th Grade		Fir oct	et Semester		Second Semi	ester
	1st	2nd	Subject		Grade	Subject	Grade
1	Semester	Semester	English III		В	English III	В
1	Absences: 0	0	Sociology '	• _	В	Sociology	В
	Tardies: 0	0	German III	• ,	В	Germon III	B 1
l '			Geometry		В	Geometry	В `
ı	REMARKS: 4		Biology II		B '	Biology II	, В
l	***		Marching Band	3 41 4	. В	Marching Band	v A `
				,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	1		
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Year loth	Gradio	* 3	, €	First Semester		Second Semest	er
1002	1st	2nd	8	Subject	.Grade	Subject	Grade
	Semester	Semester] '	· Arts-Crafts	, <u>A</u>	Arts-Crafts	¥
Absences:	1	.° 2]	German IV	, ç	g German IV College American Hist.	Ř
Tardies:	1	0]	College American Hist	B R	Algebra II	B
- REMARKS:			•	Botany	-B C	College English I Botany	B. C.
			. '		•	, .	٠,

oer 11th	Grade		First Semes	ter	Secon	d'Semester
1141	1st	2nd	Subject	Grade	Subject Marching Band	Grade A'
Absences: Tardies:	Semester 2- 0	3 I	Marching Band Arts-Crafts Trigonometry College English II	A D D	Arts-Craits Trigonometry College English II	D D
REMARKS			German V Typewriting I	D B	German-V Typewriting I	B
	-7			, ,		

Year 12th Grade	F	rst Semester			Second Semi	
1st 2nd	Subject		Grade	Subjec		Grade
Semester Semester					•	•
Absences: Tardies:						
REMARKS.					••	, .
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ACH

RT.		イフドロ	TERTS

The Land				_	7						
Desp	Grade		4 7		, ,	Scores					
2.4	7	•	·	; ·							
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GATE	10	G 45	. V 29	^N 17	S /	P	Q	K 71	F 58	E 68 -	` . ,
SAT	% tile 11	Eng 42	NU Comp	Math 30	Math Tot 24	Read 33	Sci Tot 47	Sci A 50	S.S. 40	Spell 50	
	12						,	,,	_		

WORK EXPERIENCE RECORD

Deby	-Age	Year	* Employer	- Type of Work *	- Remarks
. •			3	*	•
• •		• •		4-13.	
	•				•
	17	1971	United Salvage Yards	Teors down old cors	works summers
	18	1972	United Salvage Yards	Tears down old cars	& after school

EXTRACURRICULAR ACTIVITIES

		EXTRACORRICULAR ACTIVITIES	. * •	• * *
Grade	Activities and Offices Held		<u> </u>	
7.			* 1. Am	
8	No.			(.
,9		, , ,		,
10				,
, 11	٠			
12				, ,
	•		1	

COUNSELOR REMARKS

Grade	Educational . Plans	Vocational Plans	Remarks
	College	Undecided:	
8.	H.S.		
9	H.S.		
10	Quit school	get job	needs lots of work to get job done
11 .	Quit school	get job .	
12			•



GLEN OAKS SCHOOL SYSTEM Cumulative Record

BEAKEB, John V		•	Male S Birthdate April 24 Female C Birthplace New York, New York
other's Name BEAKE	P. Kethlan Ann	• Expe Graduation	n Date June Nationality Father's Name BEAKER, Anstead Donald
other's Occupation I		, ,	Father's Occupation Forester
EMARKS[Home Condit	ion)		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
•	41		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
		· · ·	•
1		* 1	_
(Health Reco	rd)	, ,	4
			•
	•		

BEAKER, JOHN WILLIAM

SECONDARY SCHOOL RECORD

Year 7th Grade				First	Semester		Second Semester		
i er	7th C	,1 st	· 2nd	Subject		Grade	Subject	_	- Grade
		Semester	Semester	Physical Sci I		C .	Physical Sci I		C
' Abse	ences	0	0	Marching Band	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	В	Marching Band Consumer Math I		B
Tard	ies	. 1	. • 1 •	Consumer Math I		Ē	American Goyt		č
REM	IARKS	•		American Govi English I Physical Ed I	,	B - B	English I ~ Physical Ed I		B B
	<u>'• ′</u>		•	,	•				
,		, `	• -						

Subject Grade Subject Grade Semester Semester Biology I Marching Band Algebra I American Hist I C Subject Grade Subject Grade Biology I Marching Band B Marching Band B Marching Band C Algebra 1 C American Hist I C Facilian II Facilian II	er Sth C	Frade	-	First Semes	ter	Second Semi	
Mechanical Dr. 1 C Mechanical Dr. 1 B	Absopces			Subject Biology I Marching Band Algebra I American Hist I English II		Subject Biology I Marching Bind Algebra 1 American Hist I English II	Grad

Year 9th Grade		- First Semeste	r	Second Semi	ester
Absences 0 Tardies 1 REMARKS	2nd Semester 0 0	Subject Biology II Marching Band Geometry, Sociology English III Mechanical Dr II	B B C B B B	Subject Biology II Marching Band Geometry, Sociology English III Mechanical, Dr II	Grade B B C C C



BEAKER

SECONDARY SCHOOL RECORD

10th Grade	First Semester	Second Semester
1et 2nd	Subject Grade	Subject Grade
Semester & Semester Absences: 1 1 Tuesdes: 0 0	Chemistry I C Algebra 8 C Golbege American Hist. B College English I B Typewriting I B	Chemistry I C Algebra II C College American Hist. B College English I B
	Mechanical Dr. III C	Typewriting I B Machanical Dr. III B

Netr 1111 Srode	First Samester	<u> </u>	- Second Semester		
Semester Semester	Subject	Grade	Subject '	Grade	
Absences: 0 0 Fardise: , 1 0	Physics Proceedings of the Process o	C B B B C	Physics II Psychology College English II Bookkeeping I Mechanical Dr. IV Trigonometry	C B B B C	
			, -	, -	

Year	12th Grade) <u>.</u>	First Semester		Seco	nd Semester	$\overline{}$
	, 1st	2nd	Subject	1 ² 1	Grade	Subject	Gre	300
1 -	Semester	Semester	, -	٠.	,		<u>-</u>	
Abesin Tardie	006: 6:		1	•			٠	
REMA								•
				•			,	



STANDARDIZED TESTS

BEAKER

> Date	Grade			٤,		Scores	•			_	
, •	'7		*	•		+			, ,	/	
	.8	-					7	,		, ,	
KUDER	% tile-	OD 92	, Mech 60	Comp 54	Sca 65	Persuasive 32	Art 12 .	11t 26	Music 18	S.S. 29	Cl 34
GÄTB	10	·G 85	V 74	N 52	S	P 45	Q 67	K 58	F 42	M 61	
SAT	% tije 11	Eng 90	NU Comp 64	Month 66	Math Tot	Read 73	Sci Tot 60	Sc1.A .	S.S. 84	Spell 86	7",
	12				• • •			•			

WORK EXPERIENCE RECORD

Date	Age	Year	Employer	Type of Work	Remarks
	,				
	1.0				
- ,					
	=16	1971	K & D Ranch	Haying	
				•	•
			,	4	

EXTRACURRICULAR ACTIVITIES

		I						
Grade	Activities and Offices Held			•				
7	Football		•		(S)	<u> </u>		
é	Football						•	
9 د	Football	i				, v	•	
10	Football, Letterman's Club	•		ســـــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــ				
11	Football, Letterman's Club		•			#		
. 12	3			, ,			` •	

COUNSELOR REMARKS

Grade	Educational Plans	Vocational '	Remarks
7			
· 8	Forestry Degree	Forester	He is taking the courses for a school of forestry
. 9	Forestry Degree	Forester	
10	Forestry Degrée	Forester	,
11	Forestry Degree	Forester	
12		-	





	440		CHOOL SYSTEM	•	•
	,	Cumulath	ve Record	. ~	``
MATERIA Alexander Lee	· .	<u> </u>	Male Birthdate	December 27	1. :
Marie Popler		*, 	Fémale Birthplace Wink, T	tere	<u> </u>
0.07 4	• \	Expected Graduation Date	JuneNatio	nelity	
BAYFELD, Meion S	200		Father's Name BA'	(FELD, Nothan Lloy	rd
Marie Description Interior Decord	tor /		Father's Occupation	Architectural Engl	inšer · ∖.
Stamo Condition - Alex I	one of the l	ouet studegts to Glen	Ocaka High	,,	•
		_	1		
				, ,	· /
					,
(Health Record)				_	
Burn Lawrin			<u> </u>		34.
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		<u> </u>		•	
		-			
		+ :	-		
•		-	_		E

Year 74	Grade 4	<u> </u>	Firet	Semester		Sec	ond Semester	
1	1st Semester	2nd Semester	Subject German I	//	Grade	Subject '' German I		Grade
Absortes		0	College English I Algebra I	-	Ä	College English I		Ä
REMARK	B:		American Govt. Physical Ed. Biology I	• •	- X	American Govt. Physical Ed. Biology I		A
		-	Jacoby 1		, C	Langer 1		. '~

٠Į	Year 8th Grade	First Semester	Second Semester
Ī	1st 2nd	Subject Gra	ade Subject Grade
ł	Semester Semester	German I	A German I A
ı	-Abannos: - 0 0	College English II	A College English II A
. I	Turdice: + 8 1 0	Geometry I	A Goodbay I A .
1		World History I	A World Musery I A
4	REMARKS: /	Biology II	A
ı	· / · •	Mechanical Dr. 1	A Mechanical Dr. I A
Ţ	•	1 ' ' .	
ı	• .*		

1	Year 9th Grade				First Semester		Second Semester		
1	1		1et	2nd	Subject	Grade	<u>Subject</u>	Grade	
ı	I		Semester	Semester *	German III	٨	German III	_ `	
4	1	Absorber	0	0	College English III	A	College English III	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	
ı	1	Tardioo:	0	0	Algebra II	Ą	Algebra II	λ.	
1				-	Sociology	A 1	Sociology	Ý	
١		MEMARKS: .		 ,	Chemistry I	•	Chemistry I	· •	
ł					Mechanical Dr. II	^ ,	Mechanical Dr. II	. А 🧸	
١					,		•		
. •	_				<u> </u>				



SECONDARY SCHOOL RECORD

BAYFIELD '

1	Year 10th Grode		First Semester		Second Semester		
Γ	Ĭ	181	~ 2nd	Subject	Grade	Subject	Graide
-		Semesti	r Semester	German IV	A	German IV	A
1	Abeen	ices 1		College English IV	A	College English IV	A
	Tardie	16: 2	2	College American Hist	A	* College American Hist	, А
- [1		Trigonometry	A	Trigonometry	В
-	REMA	NRKS		, Chemistry II	A	Chemistry II	A
-				Typewntag I	A	Typewriting I	Α,
ı		_					
ŀ				,			
L.				<u> </u>			

Year	11th Grade	•	First Semest	er	Second Semester		
	1st	2nd	Subject	Grade	Subject	Grade	
	Semester	Semester	German V		German V	A	
Absence	2	2 4	Tngonometry	Α	Trigonometry	A	
Tardies	. 2		Paychology	A	Psychology	A	
			Creative Writing	A	Creative Writing	' · A	
REMAR	KS		Physics I	A	Physics I	A	
			Mechanical Dr II	, A	Mechanical Dr II	A	
			·	•			
					· ·	_	

Year	12th Grade		Fir	rst Semester	•	Second Semeste	er
	1st Semester	2nd Semester	Subject	Grade	Subject	•	Grede
Abser Tardie			- -	-		. •	1
REMA	ARKS		,	·-	•	4	
_			,				



STANDARDIZED TESTS

BAYFIELD

Date	Grade		40	٠, ,		Scores					
• • .								١.		•]
â	7		_			^_			\ r		,
4	8		'•				٠			-	
KUDER	% tile	OD 29 .	Mech 🕕	Comp 88	Sci 82 ·	Persuasive 40	Art 40	Ltt 40	Music 38	S.S. 76	C1 38
GATB	10	Ç.	V , 54	• N 31	S 56	P '49	Q 68	K 72	F 59	M 76	
SAT	% tile 11	Eng 94	NU Comp 89	Math 96	Math Tot 94	Read 95	Sel Tot 98	Scri A 98°	S.S. 99	Spell 98	2
	12	F	,		-	A			'		

WORK EXPERIENCE RECORD

Date	Age	Year	Employer		Type of Work		Ren	narks
			•	İ				
		7.						<u> </u>
Th.	_		none underage	1	,	,		
1				,	•	2		
			•	1.			•	

EXTRACURRICULAR ACTIVITIES

Grade	Activities and Offices Held				
7				. 8 <u>**</u>	
8	•				,
9		*			
10	•	, 	•	<u>.</u>	
_11 _	Cross Country		- 	· · · · · ·	
12	, , , , , , ,	-	*	™	

COUNSELOR REMARKS

Grade	Educational	Vocational Plans		Remarks	
7 .	College	Engineer			
8 .	College	Engineer		,	
´ 9	College	Undecided		*	~
10	College	Undecided .	-		
- 11	College	Engineer or profession			
12					



GLEN OAKS SCHOOL SYSTEM

Cumulative Record

		Female 🗀	_			.7.0
dress 1487 Chestnut Street "		Birthplace	Glen Oal	as, Buchannan		
•	Expected					
lephone 483-7400°	Graduation Date	June	Nation	airty		
other's Name BENOLLI, Claudette		Father's Name	BEN	DLLI, Silvano -	<u> </u>	
other's Occupation Keypunch Operator		Father's Occupi	ation	Railroad Engin	987	
	ill children work hard to	ichieve and help	rue krum	y no crima rica	yer graduated i	,0,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
MARKS: [Home Condition] Large family a school	ull children work hard to a	gchieve and help	the kirm	y - no chiad nas	ya. graduusa r	
	ull children work hard to a	achieve and help	the family	y ~ 130 Crista Inda	yet graduused .	
achool .	ill children work hard to a	achieve and help	the idmin	y no crima nam	yet graduated .	

SECONDARY SCHOOL RECORD

BENOLLI, HAROLD HOVER

Year 7th C	Grade		First Semest	er	Second Semes	ster`
	1st Semester	2nd Semester	Subject English I	Grade B	Subject English I	Grade B
Absences Tardies REMARKS	0 3	0 0	American Hist I Physical Sci I Spanish I Consumer Math I Physical Ed I	B B B B	American Hist I Physical Sci 1 Spanish I Consumer Math I Physical Ed I	B B B B

aar Sth	Grade		First Semester			Second Semester			
,	1st	2nd	Subject		Grade	Subject		Grade	
	Semester	Semester *	College English I		B	College English I		/ B	
Absences	0	0	American Govt		В	American Govt		В	
Tardies.	0	0	Biology I		В	Biology 1		В	
			Algebra I		В	Algebra I		В	
REMARKS			Spanish II		В	Spanish II		B	
			Recordke/eping	•	В	Recordkeeping	•	В	
								•	
			,						
			<u> </u>						

Year 9th Grade			First Semest	ar	Second Se	mester
Absences Tardies REMARKS	1st Semester .0	2nd Semester 0 0	Subject College English II Sociology Biology II Algebra II Spanish III Bookkeeping I	Grada B B B B B	Subject College English II Sactor Biology II Algebra II Spanish III Bookkeeping J	Grada B B B B B



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SECONDARY SCHOOL RECORD

BENOLLI

		.5
	First Semester	Second Semester
# M	Subject Grade	Subject Grade
	College English B	College English III A
	Geometry II A	Springer IV
	Booking II	Bookbeering II A
	Chemistry!	Chemistry L A
	College American Hist. A	College American History
		- 3
		<u> </u>
	· ` ,	4 •

7.27.27.37.		•			
	First	Bernester	Sécon	d Schooler	
tot. 2nd	Sybject '	Grado	Subject		Grade
Secretary Secretary	College English IV	7	College English IV		A
	Trigonometry	A 💸	Ingenometry	·	, ,
	Sponish V	<u> </u>	Sponish V,	,	
	Typewriting I Office Procedures	Â	Typewilling.	4	Â
	Psychology	•" ' Ā	Psychology		٨
	,				,
		•		" ·	ا م

	Carrier and the second		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
9 1 10	12th Greds		First Semester	Second Semester
41.	1et , 2nd	Subject	Grade #	Subject Grade
1	Symioter Semester			•
ग्री		.	·	•
4) , -	*	2,12
4	THE PARTY IN THE P	- •	· · [*	
	100	1	4.	

STANDARDIZED TESTS

BENOLLI

Date	Grade				~ i	Scoreş	4				•
	7 ~			,		. ,					.`
	8		,			٠, , ,	,,,,	3 .	,		,
KUDER	% tile	OD 78.	Mech 60	Comp 42	Sci 54	Persuasive 25	Art 18	Lit 40	Music 08	S.S. 42	Cľ ·
GATB *	10	G 56	, 38,	N 21	S '.	P 65	Q 59	K 78 °	F 68	M 73	,
SAT .	% tile 11	Eng.	NU Comp 99	Math 96	Math Tot 95	Read 88	Scl Tot	Sci A 98	S.S. 86	Spell 99	
	12	,					, ,			,	

WORK EXPERIENCE RECORD

Date	Age	Year	Employer	Type of Work	Remarks
•			* **		1 126
	` -				\$. b
•					
Summer	1 6	1971	D & K Construction	Laborer	
Summer	17-	1972	D & K Construction	Trainee—concrete cons.	
				3	

EXTRACURRICULAR ACTIVITIES

Grade	Activities and Offices Held	
7	Football, basketball, track	
. 8	Football, basketball, track	
9'	Football, basketball, track	
10	Key Club, football, basketball, track	
11=4	N.H.S., Key Club, basketball, track-Co-Captain	
12		*

COUNSELOR REMARKS

Grade	Educational Plans	Vocational Plans	Remarks	<u>.</u>
7	•	•		_
8		,	, -	•
. 9	H.S. diploma	Construction work		•
10	H.S. diploma	Construction work	possibility of a scholarship	
11	College degree	Ind. Construction Managements	State University possibility	7.
12		f	•	•





(I) FN CAKS SCHOOL SYSTEM

Cumulative Record

Manne BEAZZELEY, Jone Lee			Female 🖽	thdate April 30 Hen Ooks, Buchann	œm.	
Telephone 483-1487		Expected Graduation Date	lune	Nationality		5
Mother's Marie HENSLEY, Loa Ans	1		Father's Name	HENSLEY - Wines	on W.	
Eigher's Occupation Waitress			Father's Occupi	stion Butcher	• •	1 .
PENAPICS: [Home Condition]		 •	· ·	_ , i		•
	<u>. </u>	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	21			* . 7 -
7.4	-	, • " .				
	•	7	**			
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[Health Flecord]	, ,		•	·, ,		
	·z					
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SECONDARY SCHOOL RECORD

BEAZZELEY JANE

Year 4 7th Grade		First Semester	First Semester					
	,	1st	2nd i	Subject	Grade	'Subject		Grade
		Semester	Semester]	English I	· C ·	English I		С
.	Absences:	2	0 🚜	Recording	E	Recording	4	C
	Tardies:	3 .	2	American Hist. I	D	American Hist.	•	D
•				Physical Sci. I	С	Physical Sci. I		C.
•	REMARKS:		<u> </u>	Home Economics I	, B -	- Home Economics I	. •	В
				Consumer Math I	' C	Consumer Math I	e	、C
		4. 1				1 2	4	
				• • • •				
	1		* ,	4. ₩				<u>, </u>

Τv	**	-	8th	Grade	* ***	Fire	Seihester	-	Seco	nd Semester	,
T	F	-	•	1st. 7	2nd	Subject	.,,	Grade >	Subject		Grade
ı	Į.	, .	•	Semester		English II	, ,	, C ,	English II		C
	A	nhen.	206;	1 .	1 🔪	Typewriting I	•	В.	Typewriting I	4	BÌ∿
	T	rdle	K V	1 ,	0	Reading Laborator	y	В	Reading Laborata	ייי	, B.
l		,		1	_	American Govt. Business Comm.	• •	6 (American Govt Business Comm.	. 4	R
l	14	EMA	TT.0:	ر د د د و		Consumer Math II		В	Consumer Math II		В
ı	٠.	_					•	• -			٠.
l		• .	**	<u> </u>					٠,	•	**

Year 9th Grade	First Semester	Second Semester
1st a 2nd	- Subject Gra	
Sometter Semester Rissings: 1 2 Taintitie: 0 PRINCENS:	English Typewriting II Arts Casts I Sociology Home Economics II Physical Sci. II	English III C Typewriting II B Arts-Crafts I A Sociology C Home Economics II B Physical Sci. II B

SECONDARY SCHOOL RECORD

BEAZZELEY

Year 10th Grade	First Semester			Second Semester			
1st 2nd "	Subject	;		Grade	Subject .	•	Grade
Semester Semester	English IV	•	•	C	English IV	,	
Absences: 0 0	Typewriting IV	-		B°	Typewriting IV		• B
Tardice: 1 1	Creative Foods			В	reative Foods		, В
	Bookkeeping I	•	• •	В	Bookkeeping I		В.
REMARKS:	American Hist. I.		-	С	American Hist. I		, C
	Concert Choir			В	Concert Choir		В ′_
<u>u</u>				•	****		4
~ .					4		•
		1			1		

. ,		•	5 7	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •			
Year	11th Grade	te '	`	. First, Semester		Second Sem	ester
		2nd		Şubject	Grade ,	Subject	Gradé
L	Semester	Semester	<i>,</i> .	Home Management	Ć	Home Management	
Abeer	nces: 0	Q '	,	Bookkeeping II	В	Bookkeeping II	. B
Tardie	vš : . Q	* 0		Shorthand *	- B *	Shorthand	В
			,	Psychology	.^B ~	Psychology	° B
REMA			٠,	Biology I	B	Biology I	В
•	~ ,		•	Concert Choir	B - `	Concert Choir	В
•—						<u>.</u>	, -
	• *	-					

12th Grade	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·] -	First Semester	С		Secofid Semester	
, 1st	2nd 🖫 🕆	Subject		Grade	Subject	· Gr	ade
	Semester .		(_	
ices:	4	,	•	٠ .	. •	• · ·	٠,
M: 🚣				-	•		
BKG	٠,٠	4	• •		\mathcal{L} .		
	-				,	• -	•
* ***		1.		ļ	1.	- 1	1
	* .	1 %	500		1	•) .
		1st 2nd Semester Semester .	1st 2nd Subject Semester Semester Ices:	1st 2nd Subject Semester Semester. Ices:	1st 2nd Semester Seme	1st 2nd Subject Grade Subject Semester Semester ICCOS:	1st 2nd Subject Grade Subject

BEAZZELEY STANDARDIZED TESTS Scores S.S. 60 C1 88 OD 30 Mech. Comp 46 Lit 31 Music 30 Persuasive 40 V ~ N 46 Q 65 K 74 F 70 M 72 G. S 38 10 % tile 11 Eng 72 NU Comp 76 Math 79 Moth Tot 72 Sci A 82 S.S. 80 Spell 80 Read Sci Tot SAT 90 12 WORK EXPERIENCE RECORD · Employer Type of Work Remarks 16 1972 Ace Cafe Carhop EXTRACURRICULAR ACTIVITIES Grade Activities, and Offices Held 9 10 11 12 **COUNSELOR REMARKS** Vocational Educational Plans Plans, Grade High School High School Righ School 9

High School

Business or/ Ir. College

10

11

12

Telephone operator

Secretary



Compare your completed written analysis of the cumulative records with the Model Analysis given below. Your response need not exactly duplicate the model response; however, you should have covered the same major points.

MODEL ANALYSIS

Needs

Physical: No information

Social: No information, except that four students have been involved in

group-related extracurricular activities, possibly indicating preference for and enjoyment of group

activities. Sports-related activitiesmay indicate teamwork ability.

may indicate toainwork ability.

Emotional No information. Fact that all students came from families in which both parents work may have sig-

nificance in terms of their indepen-

dence or maturity...

Educational: All students except Crystal plan to

attend college or go on for further education, and so did Crystal in the

7th grade.

All students except Sheila have gotten excellent grades in previous.

typing classes.

Generally, their grades are very good in all subjects; Crystal's grades started to fall in the 11th

grade

All of the students have high to average SAT scores which indicates a spotential for academic achievement at the college level. The grades for all of the students except Crystal are good. Crystal's grades seem to be dropping steadily. Her SAT scores and previous grades seem to indicate that she could be doing better. Her consistently good marks in Art also indicate that she can work well

Interests

Personal: No hobbies indicated, but four stu-

dents are active in sports or sport-

related activities.

School Judging by good grades, good at-

tendance records, and extracurricular activities, this is a bright

class that enjoys school.

Occupational All students except Crystal seem to have definite occupational plans;

each has a different vocational

interest or aspiration.

Five have part-time or summer work experience, but only two of

these have experience related to

their occupational goals.

The Kuder scores indicate that five of the six students have high mechanical interests. Three of the six have high interests in outdoor activities. Alexander's interest in outdoor and mechanical activities is relatively low, while his interest in social service, science and compu-

tational activities is high.

Jane, who plans to be a secretary, has a high interest in clerical as well as art activities. Sheila shares her

interest in art activities.

Additional Comments "

Sheila does not have any previous typing courses. How did she get scheduled for advanced typing? Mistake?

Need to find out why each student is taking this course; Jane wants to be a secretary, but what about the others?

LEVEL OF PERFORMANCE: Your completed analysis should have covered the same major points as the model response. If you missed tame points or have questions about any additional points you made, review the material in the information sheet, Analyzing Data Related to Students' News and Interests, pp. 18–23, or check with your resource person if newssary





You may wish to meet with a group of peers, perhaps those who are also taking this module, to share and compare your analyses of the cumulative records of your "students."



Learning Experience III-

OVERVIEW



After examining the data in the cumulative folder of a hypothetical student, plan for obtaining additional information on the student's needs and interests



You will be examining the cumulative folder of a hypothetical student, and planning for obtaining additional needed information on the student's needs and interests.



You may wish to construct a questionnaire or checklist designed to obtain needs and/or interests data from students.



You may wish to interview a student or peer concerning his/her interests.



You will be evaluating your competency in planning for obtaining additional data on a student's needs and interests by comparing your completed plan with the Model Plan, pp. 53-55.





Assume that you are teaching an advanced course in clothing and textiles for seniors. Prior to the beginning of the semester, you look through the cumulative folders of your students, and begin making some notes as to the needs and interests of your students to help you in your instructional planning. One of your students is Lee Annette Barry. Read through her folder, which follows, making mental notes as to items of significance. After you have reviewed Lee's folder, plan in writing for collecting the additional needs and interests data you think you would need to help you plan effective instruction for Lee. To do this, first note the information that is already available in Lee's cumulative folder concerning her needs (physical, social, emotional, and educational) and interests (personal, school, and occupational). Then, decide what additional information you need in these areas (information that is missing or needs updating, ver-flication, or explanation). Finally, indicate the sources or techniques you would use for collecting this needed data.



Lee's cumulative records were adapted from materials contained in a simulation package developed by The Center for Vocational Education, The Glen Oaks Simulation (Columbia QH. The Center for Vocational Education, The Ohio State University, 1974).

GLEN OAKS SCHOOL SYSTEM

Cumulative Record

Name BARRY, Lee Annette		Male 🖸 E	Sirthdate	* June 5	
Address 8888 Richfield Drive			Glen O	alas, Buchannan`	
Telephone 483-1142	Expected Graduation Date	June	Netic	nailty	
Mother's Name BARRY, Margaret		Father's Name	BA	RRY, Phillip	1
Mother's Occupation County Extension Agent		Father's Occu	petion	Television Announcer	
REMARKS: [Home Condition]**		1	. –	•	,
•	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	*			
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•	\$ ₁ ,				
6			,		
[Health Record]	•	-		, –	<u> </u>
	,	_			
•					

SECONDÁRY SCHOOL RECORD

BARRY, LEE ANNETTE

Semester Semester Semester Home Economics A Home Economics Consumer Moth A Consumer Moth Physical Sci. English A Excellent student A American Hist. A American H	Grade	First Semester	Second Semester
Absences: 0			
Physical Ed I A Physical Ed I	Excellent student	Consumer Math I A Consumer I Physical Sci. I A Physical Sci English I A. English I American Hist I A American H	n. î A A Hușt. î A

er 8th (Grade ·		First Semes	ter	Second Seme	eter
	1st	2nd	Subject	Grade	Subject	Grade
	Semester	Semester	Home Economics II		Home Economics II	A
Absences.	0 1	0	Algebra I	Č	Algebra I'	С
Tardies:	0	1	Biology I	С	Biology I	С
REMARKS	Has begun	to work	College English I American Govt German I	B C	College English I American Govt. German I	C C B
poorly-ve	pry poor attitu	ude	German 1	ъ.	Strikin i	,

eer 9th Grade			First Semester		Second Semester `		
	1st	2nd	Subjeçt	Grade	Subject	Grade	
,	Semester	Semester*	Geometry I	С	Geometry I	C.	
Absences.	3 .	. 7	College English II	С	College English II	Cįį	
Tardies	6	18	Sociology	С	Sociology	, ď,	
			German II	, D	German I	• D	
REMARKS:			Biology II	Ď	Biology II	D	
•		erefu	Textiles [A	Textiles I	9, *	
						•	



SECONDARY SCHOOL RECORD

BADDY

Subject Grade Grade Grade Subject Grade Grad	Year 10th Greek		First-Semester		Second Semes	<u> </u>
	Sind Sind Sind Sind Sind Sind Sind Sind	1at 2nd	Subject Algebra II German III College American Hist. Chemistry I College English III	Grade F D D F C	Subject Algebra II German III College American Hist. Chemistry I College English III	Grade R D D F C

Year	11th Grade		First Sc	First Semester			Second-Semester			
4	101 Gradus Semester 101 102 103 104 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105	Semester	Subject Home Management German IV Psychology Chemistry II College English IV Geometry II	, 1	Grade C F D F F F	Subject Home Management German IV Psychology Chemistry II College English IV Geometry II	•	Grade C F D F F		
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Year, 12th Grade	T	First Semests			Second Semester	
1st 2nd	Subject		Grade	Subject	3 th	Grade
Semester Semester		•		•		
Abstross:	. 1	.1		ļ	•	•
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REMARKS:	7.					
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STANDADDIZED TESTS

BARRY

Date	Grade	N :				Scores					
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	8							•			,
KUDER	% tiles	32 OD	Mech 87	Comp 72	Sca 60	Persucsive 59	Art 17	Lit 20	Music 18	S S. 20	Cl 34
GATE :	10	G 78	- 67	N 52	S 48	M 83	Q 85	K 75	F 71		
	11			-		,			ļ		ļ
	12-							•			

WORK EXPERIENCE RECORD

Date	Age	Year	Employer	Type of Work -	Remarks
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EXTRACURRICULAR ACTIVITIES

Grade	Activities and Offices Held
7	
8	·
9 1	FTA
10	
11	
, _ -12	

COUNSELOR REMARKS

Grade	Educational Plans	Vocational Plans	Remarks	
7 '	College	Engineer		
8	High School		increasing problems	~-
9			. 4.	
10 .				<u>.i.</u>
11			* 3	
12				



ANECDOTAL RECORD

Place Observed: Study Hall

Student's Name: Lee Annette Barry

Date: 4/3/71

Incident: Groups preparing to work on projects—3 girls

Time: 1:30 p.m.

Walked in the room alone. Sat by herself. The two members of her group walked over and invited her to join them to prepare for the report. She snapped at them and said she wanted to work alone. Later on she began to work on her part of the report.

. Mary Janes

ANECDOTAL RECORD

Place Observed: Chemistry Class
Student's Name: Lee Annette Barry
Date: Basically the entire six weeks (2/72)

While class is in progress, she never pays attention. Always looking through some type of fashion magazine Gets very angry when asked to put the magazine away and pay attention.

Dans Elas

ANECDOTAL RECORD

Place Observed. - School Cafeteria Student's Name: Lee A. Barry

Finally ate a meal with a group of girls and contributed to the conversation. Used utensils in an accepted manner, finished eating before the restof the group. Offered her remaining cookies to the group. No one wanted them, so she said, "I'll take them and eat them in Algebra class" Put them in her



ANECDOTAL RECORD

Place Observed: Home Management Class

Name: Lee A. Barry

Date: 9/73

Incident: Group preparing the food-2 boys and 2 girls

Washed several utensils; dried them. Chatted with girl on left and boys on right. Smiled several times. Commented about the salad. "At least our fruit has not turned brown." Laughed when one of the boys was cutting an apple, dropped it on the floor. She said, "Pick it up and rinse it off and put it in the salad." Collected and stacked used knives and bowl. Washed them; another girl wiped them. Moved aside to let a boy get water; smiled at him; suggested to the other girl that the "... put the lid on the sugar canister before it gets all wet..." Picked towel from floor, folded it and hung it on towel rack.

Time: 2:15

At the sink, busy nasing it with spray Other group members had walked away. Said: "Come on, you kids, help or we won't get done on time" (No response from group.) Wrung out dishcloth, left it on sink; dried hands on a paper cloth. Sat down. Noticed she had on an apron. Stood Took it off and placed it in the closet.

Steve Brown)







You may wish to try your hand at developing a questionnaire or checklist which you could use to obtain needs and/or interests data from students. If you want to see some samples, you could (1) look at Samples 1 and 2 in the information sheet, Determining the Needs and Interests of Students, (2) look at the samples on pp. 27–29 of the Sylvius and Curry reading suggested in Learning Experience I, (3) check with your resource person for references containing actual or sample instruments; or (4) locate another experienced teacher to review devices he/she has used with students. You might want to assume that you are developing the questionnaire or checklist for use with Lee Annette Barry and gear the items to this student.



To gain practice in discussing interests with students, you may wish to interview an actual student, or peer, concerning his/her hobbies, extracurricular activities, favorite types of books or magazines, etc...





Compare your written plan with the Model Plan when below Your plan need not exactly duplicate the model; however, you should have covered the same major points.

MODEL PLAN

Student's Name Barry, Lee Annette

Date September, 1975

Information Available in Cumulative Folder

Needs

Physical: No information given

Social: Anecdotal records seem to indicate that Lee prefers to work alone except in activities

dealing with home economics, and that she does not participate regularly in class activities. FTA is the only extracurricular listed. No indication of whether she had any

leadership responsibilities in FTA

Emotional: Anecdotal records seem to indicate that Lee has a temper which she finds hard to

control. Evidence is conflicting on whether she needs to be a "loner," or doesn't know how to work with others, or has some other problem affecting her interpersonal relation-

ships

Educational At present Lee has no plans for further education, but in the 7th grade she was interested in attending college. No indication of what she aspires to be. Made failing marks in

college preparatory courses (algebra, German, chemistry, geometry, and College English) Did do well in above subjects in 7th grade, but after 7th grade her course marks dropped except in hometeconomics and related subjects. Her grade in textiles dropped from an "A" in the 9th grade to a "C" in the 10th grade. Counselor noted that Lee in the 8th

grade was having "increasing problems."

GATB scores indicate she's got good general potential, and particularly good potential

in motor and manual skills

Interests

Personal: No information except the one reference to her reading fashion magazines in class.

School: Lee is taking college preparatory courses, but does her best work in home economics

subjects No extracurricular activities listed except FTA in the 9th grade. Anecdotal records indicate she's most involved and motivated in home economics classes.

Occupational: Kuder scores indicate a high interest in mechanical activities and computation, and a

relatively high interest in science and persuasive activities. In the 7th grade she wanted

to be an engineer No work experience listed



Additional Information Needed

Needs

Physical: Should get a medical history on her to see if there is some physical explanation for the sudden drop in grades and motivation after the 7th grade.

What is her home environment like? Is there anything there that could be affecting her emotionally or physically in terms of her occasional bad temper and drop in grades?

Social: Does Lee prefer being alone? What kinds, of relationship with others does she have outside of school?

Did she have any leadership role in FTA?

Emotional: What "increasing problems" was the counselor referring to? Any relationship to above questions?

Educational: Were Lee's "increasing problems" emotional or educational or both?

Does she still want to attend college?

She did well in Textiles I; grade dropped in Textiles II—why? What content has she mastered?

Grades in home economics classes are consistently passing. What kinds of activities or learning experiences were provided there, what motivates Lee?

Other grades are poor after the 7th grade, yet GATB scores, indicate good potential. What is Lee's ability to learn? What is her general and specific level of achievement in areas like reading and math?

Intèrests:

Personal What are Lee's hobbies? How does she spend her free time? Does she read fashion magazines outside of sahool too?

School: Any extracurricular activities other than FTA?

What interests Lee most about her home economics classes?

Occupational: What does Lee want to do when she gets aut of school? Does she want to be a teacher? They interest in fashion design? Has she had any work experiences, summer or part time, especially any related to clothing and textiles.

Sources or Techniques for Collecting Data

Consult with school nurse; could also talk to Lee's parents.

Talk to parents. Visit her home.

Talk with Lee and her parents. Perhaps a checklist or questionnaire, administered to the whole class, could get at the kinds of activities (individual or group) Lee would prefer.

Consult with FTA advisor.

Chisult with counselor.

Counselor

Talk to Lee; perhaps a class questionnaire cover any future plans.

Consult with former teachers; Check records in vocational department.

Consult with teachers; check records in vocational department.

See counselor about administering an intelligence test, and either a survey or diagnostic achievement test—no such tests are listed in her cumulative folder.

Talk to Lee, perhaps, a class questionnaire Might ask her parents, too.

Talk to Lee

Talk to Lee.

Consult counselor about administering OVIS; talk to Lee class checklist or questionnaire

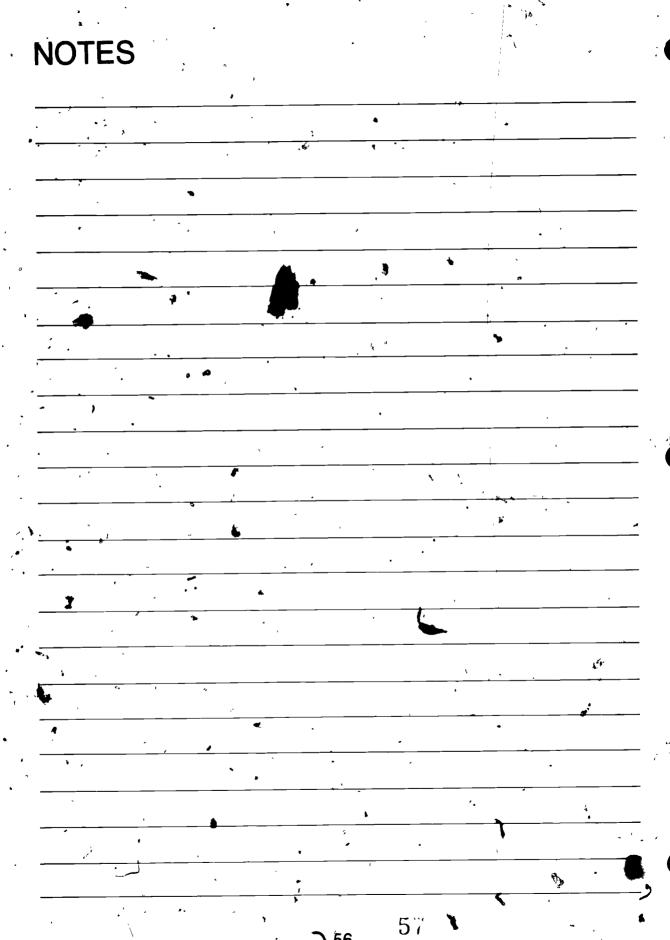
Check records in vocational department; talk to Lee.

5ນ



LEVEL OF PERFORMANCE: Your completed plan should have covered the same **major** points as the model. If you missed some points or have questions about any additional points you made, review the material in the information sheet, Determining the Needs and Interests of Students p. 6–12, revise your plan accordingly, or check with your resource person if necessary.







Learning Experience IV

FINAL EXPERIENCE



Activity

J.

In an actual school situation, determine the needs and interests of students.

As you conduct your teaching activities, determine your students' needs and interests, individually and as a group. This will include—

- gathering information about your students' needs and interests from a variety of sources
- analyzing and recording the data in usable form for future use in instructional planning

NOTE: Due to the nature of this experience, you will need to be in an actual school situation over an extended period of time (e.g., four to six weeks).

As you complete each of the above activities, document your actions (in writing tape, through a log) for assessment purposes.

'if your stricol situation makes it impossible for you to examine students' cumulative folders, arrange with your resource person for acceptable alternate activities.



When you have completed the above activities, arrange to have your resource person review your documentation. Your total competency will be assessed by your resource person, using the Teacher Performance Assessment Form, p. 59.

Based upon the criteria specified in this assessment instrument, your resource person will determine whether you are competent in determining the needs and interests of students.

*For a definition of "actual school situation," see the inside back cover

NOTES

TEACHER PERFORMANCE ASSESSMENT FORM

Determine Needs and Interests of Students (B-1)

Directions: Indicate the level of the teacher's accomplishment by placing an X in the appropriate box under the LEVEL OF PERFORMANCE heading." If, because of special circumstances, a performance component was not applicable, or impossible to execute, place an X in the N/A box.

Date
Resource Person

LEVEL OF PERFORMANCE

in determining students' needs and interests, the teacher: 1. located and reviewed available information in the central office, the guidance office, and the vocational department 2. analyzed these data in terms of the individual and group needs and interests of the students 3. arranged with the guidance office for the administration of standardized tests (e.g., Kuder, GATB), if necessary 4. arranged with the guidance office for help in interpreting standardized tests scores, if necessary 5. determined what additional information was necessary, and obtained these data through: a. the use of questionnaires and/or checklists adminis-b. encouraging students to discuss their needs and interc. interview with parents d. consultation with other staff members (e.g., former teachers, counselor) 😹 . . . / . . 6. analyzed and interpreted the data in preparation for use in instructional planning . 7. recorded in usable form all information obtained for each student, and for the class as a whole

LEVEL OF PERFORMANCE: All items must receive N/A, GOOD, or EXCELLENT responses. If any item receives a NONE, POOR, or FAIR response, the teacher and resource person should meet to determine what additional activities the teacher needs to complete in order to reach competency in the weak areas.



ABOUT USING THE CENTER'S PBTE MODULES

Organization

Each module is designed to help you gain competency in a particular skill area considered important to teaching success. A module is made up of a series of learning experiences, some providing background information, some providing practice experiences, and others combining these two functions. Completing these experiences should enable you to achieve the terminal objective in the final learning experience. The final experience in each module always requires you to demonstrate the skill in an actual school situation when you are an internal a student teacher, or an inservice teacher.

Procedures

Modules are designed to allow you to individualize your teacher aducation program. You need to take only those modules covering skills which you do not already possess. Similarly, you need not complete any learning experience within a module if you already have the skill needed to complete it. Therefore, before taking any module, you should carefully review (1) the Introduction.

(2) the Objectives listed on p. 4, (3) the Overviews preceding each learning experience, and (4) the Final Experience. After comparing your present needs and competence with the information you have read in these sections, you should be ready to make one of the following degisions.

- that you do not have the competencies indicated, and should complete the entire module
- that you are competent in one or more of the enabling objectives leading to the final learning experience, and thus can omit that (those) learning experience(s)
- that you are already competent in this area, and ready to complete the final learning experience in order to "test out"
- that the module is inappropriate to your needs at this time.

When you are ready to take the shall learning experience and have access to an actual school situation, make the necessary arrangements with your resource person' if you do not complete the final experience successfully meet with your resource person and arrange (1) to repeat the experience, or (2) complete (or review) previous sections of the module or other related activities suggested by your resource person before attempting to repeat the final experience

Options for recycling are also available in each of the learning experiences preceding the final experience. Any time you do not meet the minimum level of performance required to meet an objective, you and your resource person may meet to select activities to help you reach competency. This could involve (1) completing parts of the module previously skipped. (2) repeating activities, (3) reading supplementary resources or completing additional activities suggested by the resource person, (4) desighing your own learning experience for (5) completing some other activity suggested by you or your resource person.

Terminology

Actual School Situation refers to a situation in which you are actually working with, and responsible for, secondary or post-secondary vocational students in a real school. An intem, a student teacher, or an inservice teacher would be functioning in an actual school situation if you do not have access to an actual school situation when you are taking the module, you can complete the module up to the final learning experience. You would then do the final learning experience later, i.e., when you have access to an actual school situation.

Alternate Activity or Feedback refers to an item or edback device which may substitute for required ms which, due to special circumstances, you are unable to complete

Occupational Specialty refers to a specific area of preparation within a vocational service area (e.g., the service area Trade and Industrial Education includes occupational specialties such as automobile mechanics, welding, and electricity)

Optional Activity or Feedback refers to an item which is not required, but which is designed to supplement and enrich the required items in a learning experience

Resource Person refers to the person in charge of your educational program, the professor instructor, administrator, supervisor, or cooperating/supervising classroom teacher who is guiding you in taking the module

Student refers to the person who is nrolled and receiving instruction in a secondary or post-secondary educational institution

Vocational Service Area refers to a major vocational field agricultural education, business and office education, distributive education, health occupations education, home economics education, industrial arts education, technical education or trade and industrial education

You or the Teacher refers to the person who is taking the module

Levels of Performance for Final Assessment

N/A The criterion was not met because it was not applicable to the situation

None No attempt was made to meet the criterion, although it was retirent

Poor The teacher is unable to perform this skill or has only very limited ability to perform it

Fair The teacher is uhable to perform this skill in an acceptable manner, but has some ability to perform it Good The teacher is able to perform this skill in an effective manner.

Excellent The teacher is able to perform this skill in a very effective manner



Titles of The Center's Performance-Based Teacher Education Modules

	· • ·
Catao	ry A: Program Planning, Development, and Evaluation
A-1	Prepare for a Community Survey
A-2	Conduct a Community Survey
A-3	Report the Findings of a Community Survey
A-4	Organize an Occupational Advisory Committee
A-5	Maintain an Occupational Advisory Committee Develop Program Goals and Objectives
A-6 A-7	Conduct an Occupational Analysis
A-8	Develop a Course of Stuttly
A-9	Develop Long-Range Program Plans
A-10	Conduct a Student Follow-Up Study
A-11	Evaluate Your Vocational Program
	ory 8: Instructional Planning
B-1	Determine Needs and Interests of Students
B-2	Develop Student Performance Objectives
B-3 B-4	Develop a Unit of Instruction Develop a Lesson Plan
B-5	Select Student Instructional Materials
B-6	Prepare Teacher-Made Instructional Materials
_	ory C: Instructional Execution
C-1	Direct Field Trips
C-2	Conduct Group Discussions, Panel Discussions, and
•	Symposiums
C-3	Employ Brainstosming, Buzz Group, and Question Box
4	Techniques
C-4 6-5	Direct Students in Instructing Other Students
وحج	Employ Simulation Techniques
C-6 C-7	Guide Student Study Direct Student Laboratory Experience
C-8	Direct Students in Applying Problem-Solving Techniques
Č-9	Direct Students in Applying Problem-Solving Techniques Employ the Project Method
-C-10	Introduce a Lesson
C-11	Summarize a Lesson
C-12	Emoloy Oral Questioning Techniques
C-13 C-14	Employ Reinforcement Techniques Provide Instruction for Slower and More Capable Learners
. C-15	Present an Illustrated Talk
C-16	Demonstrate a Manipulative Skill
C-17	Demonstrate a Concept or Principle
C-18	Individualize Instruction
C-19	Employ the Team Teaching Approach
C-20	Use Subject Matter Experts to Present Information Prepare Bulletin Boards and Exhibits
C-21 C-22	Present Information with Models Real Objects and Flannel
-	Roards -
C-23	Present Information with Overhead and Opaque Materials
C-24	Present Information with Filmstrips and Slides
C-25	Present Information with Films Present Information with Audio Recordings
C-26 C-27	Present Information with Audio Recordings Present Information with Televised and Videotaped Materia
C-28	Employ Programmed Instruction
Č-29	Present information with the Chalkboard and Flip Chart
Cateo	pry D: Instructional Evaluation
D-1	Establish Student Performance Criteria
D-2	Assess Student Performance Knowledge
D-3	Assess Student Performance Attitudes
D-4	Access Student Performance Skills
D-5	Determine Student Grades Finducte Your Instructional Effectiveness
D-6	Evaluate Your Instructional Effectiveness
•	pory E: Instructional Management
E-1 €-2	Project Instructional Resource Needs Manage Your Budgeting and Reporting Responsibilities
€ −2 E−3	Arrange for improvement of Your Vocational Facilities
E-4	Maintain a Filing System

E-5	Provide for Student Safety
E-6	Provide for the First Aid Needs of Students 11
Ē-7	Assist Students in Developing Self-Discipline
Ē-6	Organize the Vocational Laboratory
Ē-9	Manage the Vocational Laboratory
-	ory F: Guidance
-	
F-1	Gather Student Data Using Formal Data-Collection Techniques
F-2	Gather Student Data Through Personal Contacts
	Conferences to Help Meet Student Needs
F-4	Provide Information on Educational and Career Opportunities
F-5 ,	Assist Students in Applying for Employment or Further Education
Catego	ory G. School-Community Relations
G-1	Develop a School-Community Relations Plan for Your Vocationa Program
G-2	Give Presentations to Promote-Your Vocational Program
G-3	Develop Brochures to Promote Your Vocational Program
G-'4	Prepare Displays to Promote Your-Vocational Program
G-5	Prepare News Releases and Articles Concerning Your Vocational Program
G-6	Arrange for Television and Radio Presentations Concerning You Vocational Program
-7 G-7	Conduct an Open Hotise -
G-8	Work with Members of the Community
G-9	Work with State and Local Educators,
G-10	Obtain Feedback about Your Vocational Program
Categ	ory H: Student Vocational Organization
H-1	Develop a Personal Philosophy Concerning Student Vocational Organizations
H-2	Establish a Student Vocational Organization
.H–3	Prepare Student Vocational Organization Members for Leadership Roles
H-4	Assist Student Vocational Organization Members in Developin and Financing a Yearly Program of Activities
H-5	Supervise Activities of the Student Vocational Organization
H-6	Guide Participation in Student Vocational Organization Conjects
Categ	ory I: Professional Role and Development
I-1	Keep Up-to-Date Professionally
1-2	Serve Your Teaching Profession
	Detailed on Anti-o December Philosophy of Education

Serve the School and Community

Obtain a Suitable Teaching Position Provide Laboratory Experiences for Prospective Teachers
Plan the Student Teaching Experience

Supervise Student Teachers

Category J. Coordination of Cooperative Education

Establish Guidelines for Your Cooperative Vocational Program Manage the Attendance, Transfers, and Terminations of Co-Op Students

Enroll Students in Your Co-Op Program
Secure Training Stations for Your Co-Op Program Place Co-Op Students on the Job

Develop the Training Ability of On-the-Job Instructors Coordinate On-the-Job Instruction

Evaluate Co-Op Students' On-the-Job Performance

Prepare for Students' Related Instruction Supervise an Employer-Employee Appreciation Event

RELATED PUBLICATIONS

Student Guide to Using Performance-Based Teacher Education Materials

Resource Person Guide to Using Performance-Based Teacher Education Materials .

Guide to the Implementation of Performance-Based Teacher Education

For information regarding availability and prices of these materials contact-



